PRACTICE EXAM II CCBC-Catonsville

*** <u>ALWAYS ANSWER IN FULL SENTENCES!</u>

- *** On numerical problems, you MUST show your set ups. When dimensional analysis is specified, you MUST set up the problem by dimensional analysis.
- *** Use your time wisely. Do not get stuck on one question.
- *** Answer each question carefully, with thought and with confidence! Do <u>not</u> stop to check over your work until you have worked through the entire exam.

PAGE	TOTAL SCORE POSSIBLE	YOUR SCORE
1	28	
2	20	
3	18	
4	14	
5	14	
6	6	
TOTAL	100	
Bonus p.6	9	

Adjusted total to Exam II =

Current Course Total =

LENGTH	MASS	VOLUME
1 in = 2.54 cm (exactly)	1 lb = 454 g	1 qt = 0.946 L
1 mi = 5280 ft (exactly)	1 ton = 2000 lb (exactly)	1 qt = 2 pt 1 gal = 4 qt

•	10 pts) Give t	he formula or		icated belov	v: nan numerals!	I	Page 1
For	mula NAME	(Watch your spe	elling!)		1	Formula	<u>NAME</u>
CuC	ClO ₂				_		magnesium acetate
N_2E	Br ₄				_		ammonium nitrite
Li ₂ s	S chlorite				_ -		calcium
FeS	SO ₃				_		sodium perchlorate
H_3I	PO ₄						hypochlorous acid
2. (9			1		symbol MUST s		
	Nuclear Symbol	Charge	Atomic Number	Mass Number	Number of Neutrons	Number of Protons	Number of Electrons
	32 ₁₅ P						
		0	50	60			
		0		32			22
3. (2 pts) Conside	er S ^{2–} . How m	any protons do		Ans e? Ans		
4. (2 pts) Which	subatomic part	icles are found	d in the nucle	eus? Ans		
5. (5	pts) Matching	: Write the appr	opriate LETTE	R (from the lis	st on the right) or	the blanks pro	vided:
_		that protons and small region of		oncentrated		etters will be chasservation of Ma	
	Two elements may combine to form different compounds			rent	B. Proposal fr C. Discovery	om Democritus of Radioactivity	& Leucippus
		that Dalton was		ting that	E. Thomson's F. Rutherford	s Gold Foil Exp	ube Experiment periment
		that all atoms cycharged partic		identical,		finite Proportion Itiple Proportion	

__ First to propose that matter is made of indivisible particles.

Ch	em 107	PRACTICE EXAM	II	P	age 2
6.	mixture is the a) Calculate t	ticular element has tw isotope weighing 150.9 he atomic mass for this vill be given if no work	196 amu. The other element. Show you	weighs 152.9209 am	u.
	140 Cledit V	viii de given ii no work	13 3110 W11.	Δnc	
				7 Mis	
	b) What is the	e chemical symbol for t	his element?	Ans	
	<i>5)</i>	o chomical symbol for the			
7.	(4 pts) Calcuremember to i	late the formula mass	of Ba(NO ₃) ₂ ·2H ₂ C	in 4 sig. fig Sho	ow your work and
				Ans	
8.	-	term is associated with of the following: f.u., n		g? Answer by writing	beneath each
	Br_2	NH ₄ Cl	S_2Cl_4	$SnCl_2$	

9. (5 pts) What is the mass in ounces of 3.78 moles of CaBr₂? Show your dimensional analysis set

Ans. _____

up and give the answer to the correct sig. fig.

Chen	107 PRACTICE EXAM II	Page 3
	pts) The next few questions involve $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$. Calculate . Show your work.	the molar mass of $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ in 4 sig.
	•	Ans
	pts) How many moles of sulfur atoms are there in 16.8 g onlysis set up and give the answer to the correct sig. fig.	of $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$? Show your dimensional
u	mysis set up and give the answer to the correct sig. iig.	Ans
	pts) How many grams of $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$ would 6.63 x 10^{14} for ow your dimensional analysis set up and give the answer to	
		Ans

13. (5 pts) What is the percent composition of $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$? Show your work and give your answers in 4

significant figures. Circle your final answers.

- 14. (8 pts) A hydrocarbon is composed of 88.8 % carbon and 11.2 % hydrogen.
 - a) What is its empirical formula? Show your work clearly and write your final answer on the blank provided.

Ans.			

b) If the molar mass of this compound is 108.2 g/mol, what is its molecular formula? Show your work clearly and write your final answer on the blank provided.

Ans.				

15. (2 pts) Methyl formate, sometimes used as an insecticide, has the structure shown below.

16. (4 pts) Define each of the following terms by completing the sentence:

Isotopes are...

The atomic mass unit (amu) is defined as...

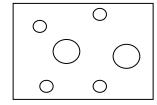
17. (4 pts) Balance the equations below:

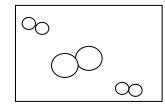
A.
$$N_2$$
 + H_2 \longrightarrow NH_3

B.
$$C_4H_{10} + O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

18. (4 pts) Write a **balanced** equation for the following reaction:
When barium chloride is mixed with sulfuric acid, the products formed are barium sulfate and hydrochloric acid.

19. (2 pts) In the reaction 2 H₂ + O₂ \longrightarrow 2 H₂O which figure below represents the <u>reactants</u>? = oxygen \bigcirc = hydrogen





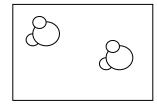


Figure A

Figure B

Figure C

Answer by circling one of the following:

Figure A

Figure B

Figure C

20. (4 pts) Interpret the following reaction at the particulate level by filling in the blanks with words such as moles, molecules, atoms, formula units.

$$2\;K \quad + \quad H_2O \quad \longrightarrow \quad 2\;KOH \quad + \quad H_2$$

Two potassium _____ reacted with one water _____ to produce

two ______ of potassium hydroxide and one _____ of hydrogen.

nitrate

the

(For #21 through #26) Multiple choice (1 pt each): Circle the <u>one</u> best answer for each question below:

21.		5 amu. Which is	sotope is more abu		weighing 203 amu and all occurring mixture? 205 amu
22.	Which of the follo	owing are isotope	s of each other?	(Circle only ONE pa	air.)
	A. $^{76}_{33}$ As and $^{76}_{34}$ S	Se B. $\frac{52}{23}$ X a	and $_{23}^{54}X$ C. I	Fe^{2+} and Fe^{3+} D.	$^{93}_{41}$ X and $^{93}_{42}$ X
23.	How many moles A. 1 moles	of N are in 3 mol B. 2 moles	les of (NH ₄) ₂ S? C. 3 moles	D. 6 moles	E. 6.02×10^{23}
24.		pound always ha B. nonmetals		s the same as its empunds. D. molecu	=
25.	What corresponds A. 14.01 amu	s to 1 mole of N? B. 14.01 g	C. 6.02x10 ²³	g D. 6.02x10 ²³	³ amu
26.	Which of the follo	owing units corres B. f.u.	spond to the macr C. mL	roscopic level? D. molecule	;
	ONUS POINTS bt) Make sure you ha	ve your <u>full name</u>	on <u>both</u> sides of <u>ev</u>	ery page!!!	
(8 p	ts) Give the formula	as of the following	ions. Be sure you	include the proper cha	arges:
	acetate		acetic	acid	
	carbonate		carbor	nic acid	
	hydroxide				
	phosphate		phospl	horic acid	
	chlorate		chloric	c acid	
	ammonium				
	sulfate		sulfuri	ic acid	

nitric acid